

In the Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A surgical device, which comprises:
 - a) an elongated housing extending along an axis to first and second housing portions having respective first and second housing ends, the elongated housing comprised of at least a first and a second housing members that are separable from one another approximately along a plane substantially parallel to the axis of the elongated housing; and
 - b) a capture mechanism, wherein at least one of the first and second housing ends is retained to hold parallel adjacent surface portions of the first and second housing members in a face-to-face contact relationship by the capture mechanism, the first and second housing members being transversely separable from one another with respect to said axis along the parallel adjacent surface portions, the capture mechanism comprising:
 - i) a locking ring;
 - ii) an annular sleeve to which a repositionable handle is attached;
 - iii) an elastic device biasing between the locking ring and the annular sleeve; and
 - iv) a locking sleeve, wherein the elastic device biases the locking ring into a locking position holding the first and second housing members together in the face-to-face relationship, and wherein the elastic device also biases the annular sleeve, and thus the repositionable handle, into a locked angular position about an axis of the handle, wherein removal of the locking ring against an elastic bias of the elastic device

unfastens an end of the housing in order to facilitate disassembly of the first and second housing members.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 1 wherein the locking sleeve has recesses for receiving pins engaged in a shoulder of the locking sleeve, the shoulder being fixed to the elongated housing by the locking sleeve, and wherein the repositionable handle is locked in an angular position when the pins are received into the recesses, thereby locking the annular sleeve to the shoulder of the locking sleeve and thus to the elongated housing.

4. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 1 wherein the locking ring has at least one pin affixed thereto, the at least one pin locking the locking ring in a locking position when the locking ring is biased into a bayonet recess provided in at least one of the first and second housing members by the elastic device.

5. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 1 wherein the elongated housing substantially encloses a drive train that is selected from a group of drive trains consisting of nickel titanium drive trains, ferrous metal drive trains, flexible round wound cable drive trains, flat wire wound cable drive trains, gear-driven shaft drive trains, and drive trains having shafts connected via universal joints.

6. (Previously Presented) A surgical device comprising a housing elongated along an axis and extending to first and second housing ends, the housing comprised of a first and a second housing members, wherein at least one of the first and second ends is retained to hold parallel adjacent surface portions of the first and second housing members in a face-to-face contact relationship, the first and second housing members being transversely separable from one another with respect to said axis, wherein a lockable adjustment mechanism adjustably locks a handle in angular positions about the surgical device, the lockable adjustment mechanism comprising:

- a) a locking ring;
- b) an annular sleeve to which the adjustable handle is connected, wherein the annular sleeve has recesses for receiving pins engaged in a shoulder fixed to the housing, and wherein the annular sleeve, and thus the adjustable handle, is locked in position when the pins are received into the recesses, thereby locking the annular sleeve to the shoulder and thus to the housing; and
- c) wherein further an elastic device is disposed between the annular sleeve and the locking ring so as to bias the locking ring in a locking position and to bias the annular sleeve, and thus the handle, in a selected angularly locked position about the housing, wherein removal of the locking ring against the bias of the elastic device facilitates disassembly of the housing.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 6, wherein the locking ring has at least one pin affixed thereto, the at least one pin locking the locking ring in a locking position when the locking ring is biased into a bayonet recess by the elastic device.

9. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 8 wherein the housing substantially encloses a drive train that is selected from a group of drive trains consisting of nickel titanium drive trains, ferrous metal drive trains, flexible round wound cable drive trains, flat wire wound cable drive trains, gear-driven shaft drive trains, and drive trains having shafts connected via universal joints.

10. (Previously Presented) A surgical kit including:

- a) a surgical device as a reamer as claimed in claim 1 with a drive train having, at one end thereof;
- b) a reamer holder; and
- c) at least one matching pair of first and second housing members adapted for receiving the drive train and constraining the drive train in an operational orientation.

11. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 10 comprising at least two matching pairs of first and second housing members of differing form, each form usable for a different surgical protocol.

12. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 10 further comprising at least one surgical reamer.

13. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 10, further comprising a femoral prosthesis.
14. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 10, further comprising an acetabular cup prosthesis.
15. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 10, further comprising an impactor.
16. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 10 further comprising a sterilization case.
17. (Previously Presented) A surgical kit including:
 - a) a surgical device as a reamer as claimed in claim 6 with a drive train having, at one end thereof, a reamer holder; and
 - b) at least one matching pair of first and second housing members adapted for receiving the drive train and constraining the drive train in an operational orientation.
18. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 17 comprising at least two matching pairs of first and second housing members of differing form, each form usable for a different surgical protocol.
19. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 17 further comprising at least one surgical reamer.
20. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 17, further comprising a femoral prosthesis.

21. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 17, further comprising an acetabular cup prosthesis.
22. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 17, further comprising an impactor.
23. (Previously Presented) The surgical kit of claim 17 further comprising a sterilization case.
24. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 1 wherein the elongated housing substantially encloses a drive train.
25. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 1 wherein the elongated housing is either bent or relatively straight.
26. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 6 wherein the housing substantially enclosing a drive train.
27. (Previously Presented) The surgical device of claim 6 wherein the housing is either bent or relatively straight.